

## SUBMARINE SINKS 2 BRITISH SHIPS IN THE CHANNEL

### German Craft Duplicates Work of Saturday in Irish Sea.

## SUBMARINE FLYING THE BRITISH ENSIGN

### Enemy Prevents Landing of Kilcoan's Crew at Liverpool.

## ONE STEAMER'S CREW RESCUED BY TRAWLER

### New Zealand's Gift to Belgian Refugees Lost—Internation- al Law Defied.

London, Jan. 31.—The exploit of a German submarine in sinking British steamers in the Irish Sea on Saturday was duplicated in the English Channel today, when two steamers flying the British flag, the Tokomaru and the Icarus, were torpedoed.

"Off Havre," are the only words in the statement announcing the disaster that give any indication as to where the ships were sunk.

The Tokomaru was bound from New Zealand to England, and her crew was rescued by the trawler Semper. The cargo consisted in part of clothing and a contribution of \$7,500, New Zealand's gift to Belgian refugees. No details are available concerning the torpedoing of the Icarus.

The crew was told first in the following statement sent here by the French Ministry of Marine:

"The Tokomaru was sunk by a torpedo launched from a German submarine. The English vessel Icarus also was torpedoed in the same locality."

"In the Irish Sea the English steamer Linda Blanche and Ben Cruachan were torpedoed."

"The German, before attacking a merchant vessel, always allowed the crew sufficient time to embark in the ship's boats. That custom has now been abandoned, as was shown by the bombardment of the Icarus, which was sunk with all hands."

The German submarine which sank the Tokomaru has decided to violate international law and deliberately international law."

No Record of the Icarus.

The Tokomaru was a vessel of 2,912 tons, she sailed from New South Wales in October 20. Shipping records make no mention of the Icarus.

The French steamer Admiral Gantheleme, with which reference is made in the statement of the Ministry of Marine, was sunk on October 20 while on her way from Calais to Havre with a cargo of Belgian refugees, of whom forty lost their lives. The British Admiralty later announced that the ship was sunk by a German submarine.

The Icarus was a small steamer of 46 tons. The crew of the Icarus was killed today on the Isle of Man by the coastguard steamer Gladys.

The steamer Icarus, from Holyhead to Liverpool, was torpedoed by a German submarine on Saturday. The Icarus was the only ship of the line to be sunk by a German submarine.

The Irish Sea is a very busy waterway, and shipping interests, confident that the sea has returned to her normal state, are resuming their normal traffic.

Also Torpedoed the Pathfinder.

The Icarus is the same vessel which last September was torpedoed in the North Sea by the British cruiser Pathfinder, with a loss of 220 lives, and later destroyed two British steamers off Havre. In addition to the three vessels torpedoed on Saturday, it is known that at least five other steamers were destroyed by her. These include the steamer Graphic, with 100 passengers and a crew of 40, and the smaller boats Atlantic, Queen, and Kingston. All these vessels escaped.

The Graphic's captain had his passengers put in life boats and sent all the members of the crew to the steamer. The Icarus, however, could keep on a full head of steam in flight. The captain also took the precaution to warn by wireless vessels from coming into the zone of the submarine's activity.

The Allan Line steamer Scandinavia, from St. John, N. B., January 22, for Liverpool, with 500 passengers on board, escaped the raid of the U-21 and put into Queenstown. After remaining in Queenstown for a short time the steamer proceeded for Liverpool.

## German Apology Before the Kilcoan Was Sunk

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Feb. 1.—The steam collector Gladys of Liverpool arrived at Douglas, Isle of Man, Saturday night and landed eleven members of the crew of the steamer Kilcoan of Belfast. About 10:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, when near the Liverpool bar, she was hailed by a German submarine, which came almost alongside. Evidently from what subsequently transpired the submarine mistook the collector for a steam trawler.

The German officer in command of the submarine ordered the Gladys to follow him to another steamer close by. On coming up to the steamer, which was the Kilcoan, they found the crew in two boats, which the German officer then boarded the Kilcoan from the submarine and after removing all the flags and papers attached some of the crew to her quarters. A result of the explosion her quarter was blown out and the steamer sank quickly. The German officer told the crew that the Gladys would be taken ashore.

When the submarine came alongside the Kilcoan she was flying the

## KAISER SURE HOLLAND WILL SOON JOIN ALLIES

### Masses Troops on Border in Belief That She Will Take Action Which Dutch Feel Necessary to Insure Their Independence.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Jan. 31.—The widespread belief in Germany that Holland will ultimately forsake its neutrality and join the Allies is responsible for the concentration of two full army corps near the Dutch border, according to an American who reached London today after an extended visit to Germany. For the same reason, says The Tribune correspondent's informant, many troops have been placed on the Belgian-Holland border and defence works erected there. Many Germans do not hesitate to say that the Allies have no chance of pushing them out of Belgium unless Holland joins the Allies, but that the latter contingency would permit a direct blow to be dealt at the heart of Germany, and Germans realize that her strategic importance is perfectly well appreciated by the government at The Hague.

The belief is common in Holland that should Germany win the war Holland would in all but name be part of Germany. They argue that Holland must

## THE DACIA SAILS TO FACE SEIZURE

### Former German Steamer Starts for Rotterdam Under U. S. Flag.

Galveston, Jan. 31.—Flying the American flag, the steamer Dacia left here at noon today for Rotterdam with 11,000 bales of cotton to be transhipped to Bremen.

Telegraphic orders to get under way were received by Captain George McDonald from E. N. Breitung, of New York, the owner. In two hours the vessel had taken on a pilot and was outside of the harbor.

The Dacia cleared on January 22. Her delay here is unexplained, and her agent and master said they did not know why she was waiting. The Dacia's cotton cargo is valued by the shippers at \$880,000, or 16 cents a pound laid down in Bremen.

While a British cruiser is supposed to be waiting near the coast to seize the Dacia, dispatches from London have indicated that the former German steamer was not to be interfered with by Great Britain until she has reached European waters.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Jan. 31.—The British Embassy was officially informed tonight that the cargo steamer Dacia, formerly of the Hamburg-American Line but now under the American flag, had sailed with her cargo of 11,000 bales of cotton for Rotterdam.

It is believed here that the sailing was with the full consent and on the advice of the State Department, which is desirous of testing the strength of the British position. State Department officials hold that the fact that the previous owners of the Dacia could not use her, and therefore decided to sell to a citizen of a neutral power, is "avoiding the consequences of war."

The sailing of the Dacia, it is believed, has been advised as much for its effect upon the ship purchase bill, now before the Senate, as for any other purpose.

The British Embassy is without specific information as to the course which will be pursued by the Dacia as it picks up on the high seas by a British cruiser. The instructions to cruiser commanders have been to stop, search, and if the ship is found to be carrying contraband of war, to seize it. It is expected the Dacia will be stopped and taken to a port of call.

It is a good reason to believe that the United States government may

## INTROPOSITION SENT EMPEROR TO BERLIN

### Kaiser Suffering from Chill— May Visit General von Hindenburg Soon.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Copenhagen, Jan. 31.—A slight indisposition as the result of the severe weather in Northern France has compelled the Kaiser to return to Berlin. His entry was secret and unobserved. He is suffering from a chill and when recovered will, if the weather is favorable, visit General von Hindenburg, who is in the North Sea, to inspect one of the warships damaged in the North Sea battle, which is being repaired there.

Although officially announced that the Kaiser's stay in Berlin will be short, it is understood that he will not return to the front until the weather has improved.

## RUSSIANS DRIVE TURKS FROM TABRIZ

Petrograd, Jan. 31.—Advices from Julia say that in an engagement at Sofian (Persia) the Turks, who suffered severe losses, retreated precipitately toward Tabriz. At noon the same day the Russian troops entered the city from the direction of Maragha.

From Isfahan word comes that the Turks carried away jewels and money belonging to the sanctuaries of Shiites of Kerbel, to the value of \$10,000,000.

## WARDEN OSBORNE TO ELIMINATE SHOP GUARDS—EIGHT- HOUR WORKDAY.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Auburn, Jan. 31.—Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing today outlined additional reforms to begin February 1. He said:

"This week we will begin to operate the shops without guards. That is a step we will retain those who must necessarily remain as foremen, but they will move around and act as foremen in outside shops. The more nearly we come to outside conditions in the shops the better it will be for the men. We will also have in the future an employment officer whose duty in the prison will be to take a newcomer and find a suitable job for him. He will also have authority to make desirable transfers, simplifying the industrial problem for the warden and principal will find their way to this company, and I have an idea that idle men do not need as good a diet as those who work steadily."

"An additional hour of work will be added to-morrow. When it was decided last July to have an hour of exercise and recreation for prisoners, the arrangement formerly at 5 o'clock, the shops closed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and from 4 to 5 the men had supper, the guardhouse method and that is the whole industrial problem in our prisons, a joke. It seemed to me nobody's business to make a profit, a condition bad for both the prisoners and the prison officials. We now will have nearly an eight-hour day and a better arrangement for evenings, so that lectures and entertainments of a beneficial character may be held."

## E. B. THOMAS TO SEE WILSON.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Continuing his policy of getting first hand information about business conditions from leading business men, President Wilson on Wednesday will see E. B. Thomas, of New York, president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

IMPORTED LA CAROLINA Cheroots, 100 something from Cuba—try them. Adv.

## SHIPWRECKED 12 TOSS FOUR DAYS ON RAFT AT SEA

### Two Women, Lashed, Al- most Choke as Waves— Wash Over Them.

## SHARKS BEATEN OFF BY BLOWS ON HEAD

### Ethel V. Boynton Breaks Up; Captain, Wife, Niece and Crew Escape.

Twelve of them, ten men and two women, were out there on the Atlantic for four days, tossing on a sea-made raft, and no one in this town knew of it until yesterday, when Charles Olsen, the mate, a six-foot, fair-haired Swede, came in on the Ward liner Monterey and told the story.

It was some story, too, this simple chronological narrative of the breaking up of the American barkentine Ethel V. Boynton some sixty miles east of Wilmington, N. C. Olsen said it was God alone who saved him and his mates. None of them ever expected to see land again.

"I won't tell all we went through," he said half smiling, "because, in the first place, it would take too long, and then when I got through you'd think I was thinking things, especially when I told you how the sharks swam round waiting for us and we beat them off, hitting them on their heads with our paddles."

"Maybe I'd better begin at the beginning like I was reading from the log. So I don't forget it, take it down right here now that the twelve of us lived for six days on a two-pound can of tripe and three cans of blubberies."

The barkentine left Mobile December 26, with lumber for Genoa, Italy, in command of Captain G. W. Waldemar and a crew of nine men. On board was Mrs. Waldemar and her young niece, Miss Gladys Larrock.

"Just at sunrise January 11," said Olsen, "we ran into a hurricane that came up from the south. It got so bad that we have to at 8 a. m. until midnight. It eased up a little, but came up again strong by 7 o'clock next morning, January 12. We fired the deck load overboard—had to do it, and do it quick; she was leaking pretty badly."

"At 10:15 a. m. up came one of those racers you know what I mean, three waves chasing one right behind another. It came full at us and went clean over. It seemed to curl up about forty feet above the deck."

## KEMP, TRAMP POET, MARRIES IN JERSEY

### Correspondent in Sinclair Divorce Weds Mary Pyne, Also a Versifier.

### "JOHN," A POLICEMAN, VOLUNTEER WITNESS

### Walk Around Town in Drizzly Rain Is Couple's Honeymoon Trip—She's 21.

Harry Kemp, tramp poet and apostle of the unconventional, surrendered hand and heart to conventionality yesterday. He got married according to the marriage rites of Recorder James Ferrier, in Weehawken, to Miss Mary Pyne.

Kemp's best known exploit in the unconventional life was to elope a few years ago with Upton Sinclair's wife. For that he was named correspondent in Upton's successful divorce suit.

A marriage by Recorder Ferrier is not an elaborate affair. The Kemp ceremony began at 2 o'clock and was over before the cuckoo clock said it was a quarter past. There were no flower girls, no best man, crowd, nor any of the superlatives of convention. Just Mr. Kemp, Miss Pyne, her father, John Pyne, and "John," a policeman.

He was called in by the Recorder to serve as the second needful witness.

Mr. Kemp made two trips to get married before he succeeded, owing to his unfamiliarity with marriage customs according to the law in New Jersey. He went over Saturday afternoon, bought the license and presented himself for the ceremony. He had Max Eastman, the radical, and his wife as witnesses, but he found the statute requires an interval of twenty-four hours between the buying of the license and the wedding, so that part was put off until yesterday.

The marriage brought three poets closer together. Harry is a poet, his wife is a poet, and so is her father. Mrs. Kemp is pretty, with a gooiisly share of curly auburn hair and soulful eyes. She formerly wrote articles for the woman's page of a local newspaper. She is only twenty-one years old.

Her father has done a book of poems—a thin little book, called "An English Dante," being a translation of the "Inferno." Otherwise he is an insurance man, and lives at 885 Park av. He says he has great expectations for the poetical future of his daughter and his new son-in-law.

Kemp and his bride returned to the paternal oil stove last night, after a fluttering about in the rain for the afternoon and early part of the evening.

"We are very happy and our feet are all wet," he said.

"I hope there won't be any notoriety," was the extent of the interview Mrs. Kemp gave.

They met several months ago at the Liberal Club, and then met many more times in the literary coteries they belong to. There was no more of the usual or romantic about it than just that. And so they were married.

Kemp, who is now thirty-one, has done other unconventional things. He sides sloping with Mrs. Upton Sinclair. One of them was to ship as a stowaway on the Oceanic for England. He was arrested on his arrival there and spent three weeks in jail.

## NEED 22 TO MOVE 500-POUND WOMAN

### Weighty Mrs. Frey Proves Big Job When Bellevue Doctors Seek Cause of Pain.

Bellevue Hospital had a big case to deal with yesterday.

Twenty-two strong men, helped out by an ambulance and an ice truck, conveyed Mrs. Anna Frey from her home, at 712 East 12th st., to the hospital. Even at that, none of the twenty-two had time to loaf. Mrs. Frey tips the scales at 500 pounds. She is now thirty-one, has done other unconventional things. He sides sloping with Mrs. Upton Sinclair. One of them was to ship as a stowaway on the Oceanic for England. He was arrested on his arrival there and spent three weeks in jail.

Seven men carried her into the ambulance; seven more transported her to the hospital reception room; four held her on the ice truck, and four were required to push the truck from the reception room to the ward. Before somebody thought of the ice truck the couple of trundle beds and few wheel chairs were tried, but cracked under the strain.

The woman was taken to the hospital at the request of her husband, who said she was feeling ill. Down to a late hour last night the doctors had not located her trouble.

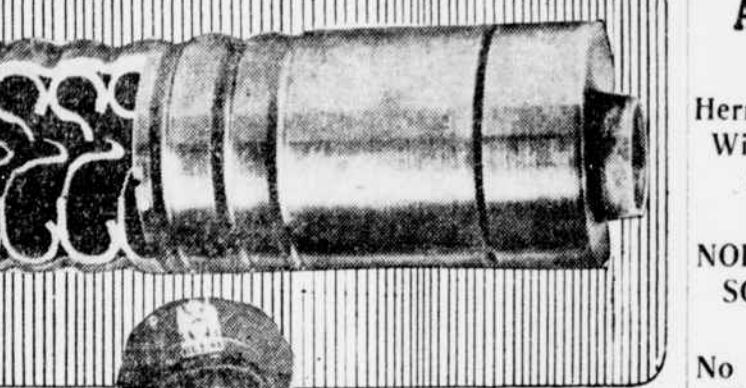
## BOMB BLAST HURTS GIRL PLAN NEW FRANK CHARGE

### Building Wrecked and Many Imperilled by Explosion.

Every door and window of a four story brick building at 431 5th st. was blown out and the first floor was reduced to wreckage by the force of a bomb which exploded in the hallway of the building last night. One person was injured.

Inspector Owen Egan pronounced the bomb the most powerful that he had examined in months. The barber shop of Tony Cennamo, on the ground floor, was literally blown into the street. Beatrice Druce, thirteen years old, who was on the second floor, was taken to Bellevue Hospital, suffering from bruises and shock. Forty other persons in the building were shaken up.

## NOISE-MUFFLING DEVICE; RIFLE TO WHICH ONE WAS ATTACHED; SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY



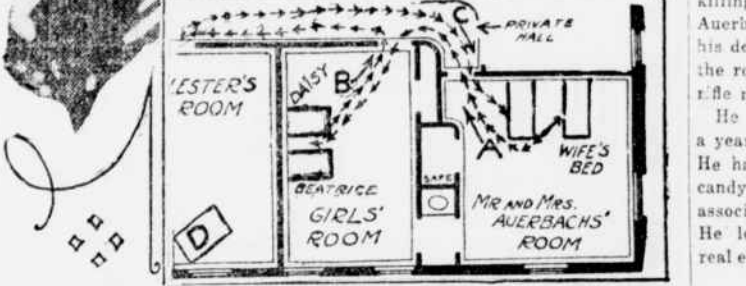
TYPE OF MAXIM SILENCER USED IN  
YESTERDAY'S MURDER.  
PHOTO SHOWS INTERIOR OF SILENCER.

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POLICEMAN  
SHEA  
WITH  
AUERBACH'S  
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AND ITS  
SILENCER.  
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## INVENTOR OF SILENCER LAYS CRIME TO MANIA

### Auerbach Tragedy First Murder in Which Device Has Figured, He Believes—Any Man of Homicidal Bent Could Make Noise-Reducer Despite Law.

By HIRAM MAXIM.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 31.—The fact that this man Auerbach appeared to have used one of my Maxim silencers will, of course, arouse the usual criticism that the device should be prohibited by law because it makes murder easy and detection difficult.

That the latter is not true takes but a moment's consideration to show.

First of all, this is the first murder I have ever heard of which has been done with a firearm using a Maxim silencer.

The reason for this is that the Maxim silencer will not silence the ordinary revolver or automatic pistol. The only regular firearm which can be silenced is a rifle, and a long-barreled rifle is not suitable for the usual assassin. This man was evidently suffering from homicidal mania, and his insane attention had become fastened upon the Maxim silencer. He found he could not make use of it with a revolver or pistol, and actually went to the extraordinary extreme of purchasing a Winchester rifle and having it fitted with a silencer, and then obtaining special ammunition, since the usual high velocity ammunition purchasable cannot be fired silently, on account of the bullet flight noise.

That it would have been more simple, easy and quiet to have stabbed his victims with a knife or struck them with a lead blackjack or chloroformed or poisoned them never occurred to his unbalanced mind.

It answers the question, when we find that the only real murder ever committed with a firearm using a Maxim silencer was the work of a crazy man, of principal value for military purposes, where it reduces the noise of a number of rifles firing on the battlefield, and reduces the recoil, thus improving marksmanship.

In addition to this it is of immense

## SILENCER HELPS HIM SLAY FOUR, AND NONE HEAR

### Herman Auerbach Shoots Wife, Two Daughters and Self with Rifle.

## NOISE SO DEADENED, SON DOESN'T AWAKE

### No Sound Reaches Next Room When the Fatal Shots Are Fired.

## BOY FINDS BODIES AND FATHER'S NOTE

### Realty Man Said to Have Been Unbalanced by Reverses—Was Formerly Well-to-Do.

The use of a Maxim silencer on a firearm as an aid to uninterrupted murder was featured in a play that was the biggest hit on Broadway about a year ago. That drama of the stage was adapted successfully to life yesterday morning, when Herman Auerbach shot and killed his wife, his two daughters and himself with a silenced rifle, which destroyed its victims so quietly that Auerbach's son and a servant, in rooms close by, slept peacefully through the action of the tragedy.

Not a person in the nine story Elberon Hall apartment, at 385 Central Park West, knew of the quadruple killing until at least two hours after Auerbach had sat himself in bed near his dead wife and put a bullet through the roof of his mouth. He bought the rifle nine days before.

He was forty-nine years old. Until a year and a half ago he was wealthy. He had accumulated a fortune in the candy business, in which he had been associated with his father and brother. He lost that fortune speculating in real estate.

Spared Only His Son.

His wife, Claire, was thirty-four years old. She had been his wife for six years. His first wife, who was the mother of his children—Beatrice, eighteen; Daisy, sixteen, and Lester, fourteen years old, died ten years ago.

In the assumption that he believed Lester could get along because he was a boy lies the only reasonable explanation of the fact that Auerbach spared his son's life.

The Auerbachs occupied the north apartment of eight rooms on the seventh floor of the Elberon. Up to eighteen months ago Auerbach owned that building and several other pieces of property, in partnership with his wife and his father, David. He had made the money enabling him to establish the Auerbach Realty Company from his connection with the candy concern of D. Auerbach & Sons, of 636 Eleventh av. That firm had comprised David Auerbach and his sons, Herman, Leopold and Joseph S., up to five and a half years ago, when Herman withdrew.

Herman's real estate operations were successful until about two years ago. He became unfortunate in his selection of property, and early in the spring of 1913 general business depression effected a heavy depreciation in real estate values and made it impossible for him to borrow money at satisfactory rates. His fortune was wasting away alarmingly. He had mortgaged the Elberon. At length he had to sell it at a loss.

The Auerbachs had lived well. The girls were in high school and intended to go to college. When disaster threatened, Beatrice, without consulting her parents, began to study stenography. For several days she and her sister, Daisy, were alone in the secret plan that Beatrice had decided on to play her part in meeting the household expenses.

She refused, when Auerbach and his wife learned her purpose, to quit her business studies. When the war broke, Daisy gave up school to go to work. Beatrice, at that time having found employment, the courage of his daughters inspired Auerbach to renewed effort to regain his riches. His brother-in-law, David Levy, of 10 Manhattan av., advanced him money, Auerbach believing that he could straighten out his affairs.

Bade Daughter Defer Wedding.

Lester, the only son, wanted to adopt the plan of his sisters, but his father obstinately refused to permit him to go to work. He is now a student in De Witt Clinton High School. Another element of trouble came to disturb the worried father late in the summer. Auerbach had become engaged to a young saleswoman, her stepmother consenting. When Auerbach was apprised of this he told Beatrice he was absolutely opposed to the match at the time. He was advanced in finding his feet again and he wanted her to wait until that day came before she went out of the household.

The financial strain of devoting money to his own family and to the Auerbachs, too, became too weighty for David Levy, a few months ago, and he told Auerbach, when the latter made another plea, that he could not afford to. Auerbach became more depressed than ever; the last ray of hope faded. In the prospect of no favorable change in business condition he saw that he was beaten.

The last chapter was begun one week ago last Friday afternoon. He had returned to the apartment but a half hour before and was in the living room when his wife, entering, saw him unpack a rifle with an attachment at the head of the muzzle that was strange to her eyes.

"What is that for?" she asked.

Auerbach was not nervous as he looked up at her. There was an ap-